Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings Peter K. Dahl, Ph.D., LEED AP BD+C O+M Sustainability Specialist, Sebesta Blomberg SEBESTA BLOMBERG

ECM categories

- Controls
 - Occupancy/Demand Based Control
 - Discharge Air Temperature Resets
 - Static/Differential Setpoint Reset
- · Retrocommissioning
 - Schedules/Night Setbacks
 - Test and Balance

ECM categories

- Lighting
 - Exploit Daylighting
 - Control (occupancy, daylighting, scheduling)
 - High Performance Fixtures
- · Operation and Maintenance
 - Water Treatment
 - Calibration
 - Faulty Steam Trap Repair

ECM categories

- HVAC
 - Variable Speed Systems
 - Heat recovery
 - High performance equipment
 - Turn it off.
- Envelope
 - Improve space utilization
 - Address Infiltration/Exfiltration

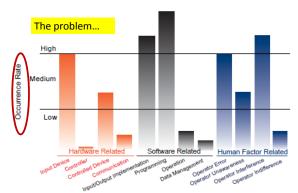


Figure 1. Qualitative Representation of the Occurrence Rate of Control Problems.

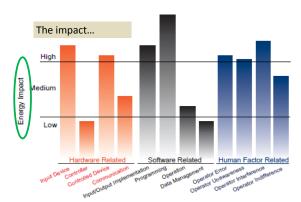
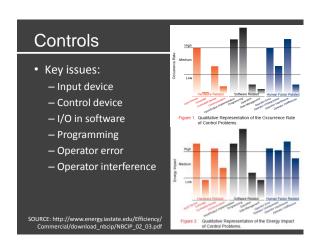
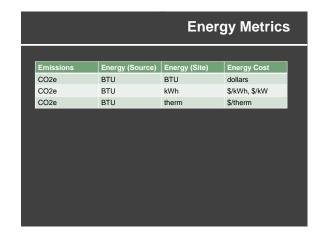
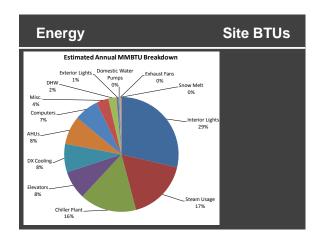


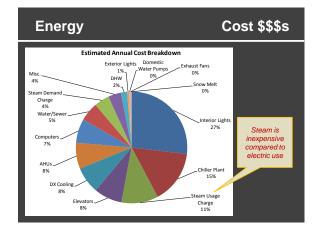
Figure 2. Qualitative Representation of the Energy Impact of Control Problems.



Relocate thermostats VFD installation Equipment replacement New controls Building envelope Recommendations to replace at end of life







| Energy | Site vs. Source |
|--------|-----------------|

• A building in Minneapolis:

- Site EUI = 61 kBTU/SF in 2009
 - Source EUI = 184 kBTU/SF in 2009
 - Emissions = 31 lbs CO2e/SF in 2009

National average:

− Site EUI = 129 kBTU/SF
 − Source EUI = 387 kBTU/SF

Energy Emissions

- A building in NE with electric heat:
 - 88 kBTU/SF Site vs. 291 kBTU/SF Source
 - Emissions = 34 lbs per SF
- · Same building with Natural Gas:
 - 92 kBTU/SF Site vs. 243 kBTU/SF Source
 - Emissions = 28 lbs per SF

Other challenges

Comfort King

- · Comfort is King
 - Need adequate ventilation
- Maintenance backlog
 - The squeaky wheels get the grease
- Operations staff training
- Building Turnover from NC to EB